AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- (Currently Amended) A superconducting material of having a formula MgB_xSi_yC_{za} where X is a number in the range between 0 to 2,
 Y is a number in the range between 0 to 1, and
 Z is a number in the range of 0 to 1, and
 wherein the sum of X, Y and Z is greater than or equal to 2.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A The superconducting material in accordance with claim 1, wherein X is a number in the range between 1 to and 2, Y is a number in the range between 0.05 to and 0.5, and Z is a number in the range between 0.1 to and 0.3.
- 3. (Original) A superconducting material in accordance with claim 1, where X is in the range of 1.2 to 1.8, Y is in the range of 0.1 to 0.3, and Z is in the range 0.1 to 0.3.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A superconductor incorporating the superconducting material of claim 1, claim 2 or claim 3.
- 5. (Original) A method of synthesising the superconducting material of claim 1 comprising the step of utilising starting materials Mg, B, Si and C.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with claim 5, wherein the starting materials are in powder form powders.

- 7. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 6, wherein the powders consist of nanoparticles.
- 8. (Original) A method of synthesising the superconducting material of claim 1, comprising the a step of utilising starting materials Mg, B and SiC.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with claim 8, wherein the starting materials are in powder form powders.
- 10. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein the powders consist of nanoparticles.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method of synthesising the superconducting material of claim 1, comprising the step of utilising starting materials MgB₂ and SiC or Si and C.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with claim 11, wherein the starting materials are in powder form powders.
- 13. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 12, wherein the powders consist of nanoparticles.
- 14. (Cancelled)
- 15. (Cancelled).
- 16. (Cancelled)
- 17. (Cancelled).

- 18. (Currently Amended) A superconducting material of the formula of having formula $MgB_xTi_yC_{zx}$ where in X is a number in the range between of 0 to 2 and greater than 0, Y is a number in the range between of 0 to 1 and Z is a number in the range of 0 to 1, and wherein the sum of X, Y and Z is greater than or equal to 2, and X is greater than 0.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a material capable of functioning as a superconductor, comprising the steps of
 - mixing elemental magnesium and elemental boron with an amount of one or more of the group comprising consisting of silicon carbide and titanium carbide, and
 - heating the powders mixture to sinter the powders mixture into a material capable of functioning as a superconductor.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a material capable of operating as a superconductor, comprising the steps of
 - mixing elemental magnesium and elemental boron with an amount of one or more of the group comprising consisting of elemental silicon, elemental carbon and elemental titanium, and
 - heating the mixture to sinter the mixture into a material capable of functioning as a superconductor.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with claim 20, wherein the mixture is heated to a temperature in the range between 650°C to and 2000°C.

- 22. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 20, wherein the mixture is heated to a temperature in the range of 900-950°C.
- 23. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with claim 20, wherein the elements are provided in a powder form as powders.
- 24. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 23, wherein the powders consist of nanoparticles.
- 25. (Currently Amended) A method in accordance with claim 20, wherein the powders are groove-rolled into a tube manufactured from a material of one or more of the group comprising consisting of iron (Fe), copper (Cu), nickel (Ni) and stainless steel prior to heating the mixture.
- 26. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 20, comprising the further step of cooling the resultant material to the temperature of liquid nitrogen, to render the material capable of superconducting.
- 27. (New) The method of synthesizing the superconducting material of claim 1, comprising a step of utilizing starting materials MgB₂, Si and C.
- 28. (New) The method in accordance with claim 27, wherein the starting materials are powders.
- 29. (New) The method in accordance with claim 28, wherein the powders consist of nanoparticles.